

BLM STUDY REVIEW of HELLS CANYON COMPLEX STUDIES

Hells Canyon Complex Conservation Reserve Study Final Report

3.2-39

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1. INTRODUCTION

This paper is a summary of various Federal and State agencies mitigation policies. This is done to aid IPC in developing a Terrestrial Resource Conservation reserve and PM&E'S

2. CONCLUSION

"Viable options for implementation of PM&E measures exist on federal lands as long as there are willing managers and decision makers. A manager that disagrees can set up roadblocks."

The last statement may indicate an unwillingness by IPC to work with federal agencies unless IPC has total control.

"Willing sellers or permittees are a must." "The needs of IPC, permittee or seller, TRWG agencies, the land manager, and FERC must be met while fulfilling PM&E goals for Conservation Reserve concept to succeed."

The purpose of the conservation reserve is to bring all parties together to fulfill PM&E goals.

3. STUDY ADEQUACY

This is fairly complete, but lacks positive attitude. Little emphasis is given to coordinated resource management plans (CRMP). A CRMP should be developed on USFS, BLM, IPC or leased private land to develop the maximum benefits and achieve a more cooperative attitude.

4. BLM CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

IPC condemns the lack of flexibility of the Federal agencies, but in turn demonstrates little flexibility in IPC management options. Monitoring is needed to determine if targets are being met and the flexibility to adjust programs is absolutely necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A coordinated resource plan is the best way to proceed and may be essential to bring all parties together. Partnering options are more important with the land management agencies than with private land conservation groups. Private groups can only advise while land managers make decisions. Land managers are best suited in advising which lands are most important for purchase to achieve PM&E's.

